

DZHALILOV, M.R.

Stratigraphy of the Upper Cretaceous sediments of southwestern
Darvaz. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Tadzh. SSR 7:50-117 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

REYMAN, V.M., glav. red.; DZHALILOV, M.R., red.; MANDEL'SHTAM, M.I.,
red.

[Paleontology of Tajikistan] Paleontologiya Tadzhikistana.
Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1964. 142 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

BARATOV, R.B., otv. red.; KUKHTIKOV, M.M., zam. otv. red.;
BABAKHODZHAYEV, S.M., red.; BABKOV, K.V., red.;
DZHALILOV, M.R., red.; ZAKHAROV, S.A., red.; NOVIKOVA,
T.I., red.; PANKRATOV, P.A., red.; REYMAN, V.M., red.

[Problems of the geology of Tajikistan; festschrift for
the 23d Session of the Geological Congress in Delhi]
Problemy geologii Tadzhikistana; sbornik, posviashchennyi
XXII sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa v
Deli. Dushanbe, AN Tadzhik SSR, 1964. 290 p.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, Dushanbe. Institut
geologii.

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ENCL: 00

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OTHER: 003

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EZHAILIL-ZADE, G.N.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; MAMEDOV, D.A.; DZHALILOV, N.M.

Increasing the efficiency of bits in deep turbodrilling.

Neft. khoz. 39 no.6:6-11 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Oil well drilling)

KASUM-ZADE, D.S.; YADULLAYEV, N.N.; SHERSTNEV, N.M.; DZHALILOV, N.M.;
TSYPIN, S.B.

Analyzing the performance of bits and turbodrills in the
Kyurovdag area. Sbor. nauch.-tekhn. inform. Azerb. inst.
nauch.-tekhn. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.6:36-41 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

DZHALILOV, N.M.; TSYPIN, S.B.; SHAKHMALIYEV, R.N.; SANTUPOVA, T.M.

Investigating the performance of bits and turbodrills in the
Zyrya and Karadag areas. Sber. nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb.
inst. nauch.-tekh. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.6:94-104 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

DZHALILOV, N.M.; ASKEROV, K.A.; GADZHIYEV, N.A.; GANICHKIN, V.V.;
KAGRAMANOV, I.M.

Wear of tricone bits in turbodrilling in the Zyrya area. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 42 no.1:18-20 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Apsheron Peninsula—Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)
(Mechanical wear)

DZHALILOV, N.M.; SEIF-RZA, M.K., ed.

[Drilling with diamond bits: from the experience of deep
well drilling in Azerbaijan] Bureniealmaznymi dolotami;
iz opyta provodki glubokikh skvazhin v Azerbaidzhane.
Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1964. 150 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

ALIYEV, G.M.; LARIONKINA, L.S.; DZHALILOV, N.Z.

Production of selenium single crystals. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR, Ser.
fiz.-tekhn. i mat. nauk no.4:79-81 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 21226-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/T/EWP(t)/EWG(m) IJP(c) RDH/JD

ACC NR: AP6003822

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0293/0295

AUTHOR: Bakirov, M. Ya.; Dzhaliyov, N. Z.

ORG: Institute of Physics AN AzSSR, Baku (Institut fiziki AN AzSSR)

TITLE: Space-charge limited current in selenium single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 293-295 5, 18

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, single crystal, space charge, semiconducting film, volt ampere characteristic, electron trapping, photoconductivity, semiconductor carrier

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the space-limited current in single-crystal selenium films and determined the capture-level parameters under the assumption that the previously observed power-law volt-ampere characteristic of selenium is due to the charges injected from the contacts. The single crystals were grown from the vapor phase in the form of plates 20--30 μ thick and area $(2--4) \times 10^{-2}$ cm^2 . Their resistivity at room temperature was of the order of 10^3 ohm cm. The volt-ampere characteristic shows that in weak fields the current increases in proportion to the applied voltage, and in strong fields the dependence of the current on the voltage is that of a power law. At liquid-nitrogen temperature, in the region 10^3--10^4 v/cm, the dependence of the current on the voltage is quadratic.

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6003822

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Above 10^4 v/cm the growth is steeper. The slope of the characteristic decreases with increasing temperature. The trap density is estimated at 10^{14} cm⁻³ and the trapping level at 0.56 ev. Application of illumination to the sample has shown that at fields weaker than 10^3 v/cm, when the number of carriers generated by the light exceeds the number of carriers injected by the space charge, the dependence of the current on the voltage remains ohmic. In stronger fields, the photocurrent tends to saturation. No saturation of the photocurrent is observed at low temperatures. It is thus concluded that in single-crystal layers of selenium, as in amorphous and polycrystalline selenium, the carriers are emitted by the ohmic electrodes and the current produced by them is limited by the space charge of the carriers themselves. The space charge is apparently responsible for other phenomena in selenium. The authors thank G. B. Abdullayev for a discussion of the results and G. M. Aliyev for supplying the single-crystal selenium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06May65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 dha

L 39586-66

ACC NR: AT6001330

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)

IJP(c)

RDW/JD/GD/GG/GS

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Aliyev, G. M.; Larionkina, L. S.; Dzhalilov, N. Z.

ORG:

none

*21
20
Bt*

TITLE: The production of selenium single crystals *16*

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR, Institut fiziki *27*. Selen, tellur i ikh primeneniye (Selenium, tellurium and their utilization). Baku, Izd-vo AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, single crystal growth, single crystal production, growth rate, pressure dependence, illumination, ultra high purity metal, heat treating furnace

ABSTRACT: Methods of increasing the normally slow growth rate of selenium single crystals *21, 44, 55* were studied. The growth rate is slow owing to the closed chain-like structure of the amorphous selenium molecules. The single crystals were grown from a vapor in a vacuum and also under slight pressure of argon or helium. Three tubes made of Mo glass (50 cm high and 3.5 cm in diameter) were filled with powdered selenium of 99.99999% purity to a height of about 6 cm and evacuated to 10^{-3} mm Hg pressure; two of these were then filled with argon and helium respectively to a pressure

Card 1/2

2

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ACC NR: AT6001330

sure of 1 atm. All the tubes were then placed in a cylindrical furnace and heated to 260°C (a schematic of the apparatus is shown). After 8 days at 260°C, the tubes were quickly removed from the furnace. On the walls of all the tubes, as a result of the removal from the furnace, needlelike crystals grew away from the wall toward the interior and slightly downwards. After crystallization, the tube walls were covered with a red deposit in the case of helium and argon and with a gray deposit for the vacuum. For the vacuum-grown crystals the needles were short and cactus-like, while in argon and helium the growth was typified by a uniform density of needles of lengths varying from 0.5 to 1.5 cm; in helium the needles were slightly longer. An x-ray rotating pattern of a needlelike single crystal of selenium is shown. The increased growth rate of the selenium resulted in the longer crystals. The lack of data on the thermal, electrical and photoelectrical properties of selenium single crystals is attributed to the difficulties encountered in growing selenium crystals. The authors express their gratitude to K. P. Mamedov for the x-ray pattern. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE:

20

SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 003

C, and 2/2 11b

ACC NR: APT000339

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/66/000/004/0087/0090

AUTHOR: Iskhailov, N. Z.; Azizov, T. S.; Aliyev, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of electron bombardment on the electric conductivity of hexagonal selenium single crystals

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1966, 87-90

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, semiconductor single crystal, electric conductivity, electron bombardment, crystal defect, annealing

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of an investigation of the influence of electron bombardment on the electric conductivity of single crystals of hexagonal selenium grown from the vapor phase and from the melt. The resistance was measured with a dc bridge in conjunction with a mirror galvanometer. The bombardment and the measurement were at 300K, with the samples kept in darkness prior to the measurements to eliminate the effect of light on the conductivity. The bombardment was with 5-Mev electrons from an accelerator, in pulses of 3 μ sec length and a repetition frequency 400 cps. The results show that bombardment increases the conductivity from 4×10^{-5} (ohm-cm) $^{-1}$ in darkness to 6.8×10^{-4} within a few minutes, and then gradually to 8×10^{-4} after ninety minutes. The increase in conductivity is due to defects in the structure produced by the electron bombardment and to the ionizing effect of the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002839

irradiation on the impurity atoms. The estimated maximum energy transferred to the selenium atom by bombarding electrons of energy 1 and 3 Mev is 82 or 729 ev respectively. The tests have shown that annealing of the sample after the bombardment rapidly returns the conductivity to its initial value. While the variation of the electric conductivity of selenium as a function of the bombarding electron flux density agrees with that of germanium, the behavior of the selenium after bombardment differs from that of germanium or silicon, in that no special annealing is necessary to remove the radiation defects. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L. 0233/65 ESPR/SEC(P)/ENG(m)/EXP(t)/ETI MP(s) RW/JD/ST

ACC NR: AP6005610

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/003/0090/0095

AUTHOR: Dzhalilov, N. Z.; Aliyev, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric properties of selenium single crystals

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, selenium, selenium rectifier, semiconductor single crystal

ABSTRACT: Conductivity of Se crystals obtained from vapor and from melt was measured at $-170 + 215^{\circ}\text{C}$, in vacuum (0.001 torr), in darkness. At room temperature, the conductivity was 2.3×10^{-6} and 1.1×10^{-7} mhos/cm for vapor and melt crystals, respectively. Curves of conductivity along and across C-axis vs. temperature are shown. The above data is compared with that available from Soviet and Western publications of 1938-64. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 10Mar65 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1 vmb

L 04972-67 EWT(m)/LWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6023949

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/006/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Khalilov, Kh. M.; Dzhalilov, S. U.; Orudzheva, Sh. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the viscosity of amorphous selenium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-tokhn i matem n, no. 6, 1965, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, solid viscosity, viscous flow

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to determine the influence of temperature on the apparent activation energy of viscous flow of selenium and to study the applicability of the Williams-Landell-Ferry (WLF) formula

$$\log a_T = -\frac{8.86(T-T_g)}{101.6+T-T_g}$$

(where T_g is the reduced temperature, and a_T the ratio of viscosities at temperatures T and T_g respectively) to the viscosity data on selenium. The viscosity was determined from the rate of extension of selenium filaments observed with a microscope. The WLF formula was found to apply to the viscosity data over a wide temperature range. The activation energy of viscous flow was determined from the formula

$$\Delta H_a = \frac{2,303 R C_f^f C_g^f T^2}{(C_g^f + T - T_g)^2}$$

Card 1/2

L 04972-67

ACC NR: AP6023949

where C_1^F and C_2^G are constants. ΔH_a increased rapidly with decreasing temperature. The linearity of the curve $\log a_T - \frac{1}{T}$ below the glass transition temperature T_g permits the use of the Arrhenius formula for determining the apparent energy of viscous flow

$$\log a_T = -\frac{H_a(T-T_g)}{RT_g}$$

where R is the gas constant. Below T_g , ΔH_a was found to be 190 kcal/mole. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 008

Card

2/2

L 10512-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(e)
 ACC NR: AP5027184 RDW/JD/WW/JG/GG SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2578/2582
 AUTHOR: Dzhaliilov, S. U. 44, 55 62 B
 ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, AzerbSSR (Institut fiziki, Akademiya nauk AzerbSSR)
 TITLE: Dilatometric study of the crystallization rate of amorphous selenium 27
 SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2578-2582
 TOPIC TAGS: crystallization, selenium, crystal growth, nucleation, polymer, amorphous polymer 21, 44, 55
 ABSTRACT: The crystallization kinetics of polymeric substances is described by the equation $\alpha = 1 - \exp(-kt^n)$, where α is the amount of the crystalline phase of the substance, t is the time, k is the crystallization rate constant, and n a parameter characterizing the mechanism of nucleation and the geometry of crystal growth. The crystallization kinetics of selenium were studied by a dilatometric method at 80--215C, and the experimental data obtained were used to determine the parameters of the above equation. The latter was shown for the first time to satisfactorily describe the process of selenium crystallization. The mechanism of crystal growth is two-dimensional in heterogeneous formation of nuclei, but in the 120--140C range a homogeneous nucleation predominates. At the same temperature, the crystallization rate of vitreous selenium is higher than that of molten selenium. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables, and 4 formulas.
 SUB CODE: 20, 71 SUBM DATE: 29Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005
 Card 1/1 UDC: 532.7

MAMADOV Shamkhal; DZHALILOV, T.; AVANESYAN, M.A.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 96: Synthesis of mixed
dialkorydimethyl ethers of thiodiethylene glycol. Zhur. org. khim.
1 no.1:64-69 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

DZHALILOV, T. I.

Universal pullers for piston pumps [in Azerbaijani with summary
in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.3:42-44 Apr '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Oil well pumps)

GASANOV, A.P.; RAGIMOV, A.A.; DZHALILOV, T.I.

Improving hydraulic refracturing techniques [in Azerbaijani with
summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khcz. 38 no.2:29-32 F '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

GUSEYNOV, T.M.; DZHALILOV, T.I.; SALIMOV, M.D.

Secondary recovery of fluids from lower sections of the series
14 in the Bibi-Eybat field and means for increasing its effec-
tiveness. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.7:23-24 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Secondary recovery of oil)

MAKHMUDOV, D.M.; DZHALILOV, T.I.

Principle causes of errors in measurements of curvatures and
azimuths of a well shaft. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.9:17-19
S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil wells--Measurement)

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; OSIPOV, O.B.; DZHALILOV, T.N.; GRIZHINA, Ye.N.

New contact poisonous chemicals "efiran-168" and "efiran" 169."
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.9:19-23 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR I.D. Mustafayevym.

MEMEDOV, Shamkhal; DZHALILOV, T.N.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 53: Dimethylene
glycol ethers. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:846-851 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

(Methanediol)
(Ethers)

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; DZHALILOV, T.N.; AVANEKYAN, M.A.

Study of glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 87: Alkoxyethyl
alkyl xanthates. Zhur. b. khim. 34 no.12:3907-3911 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; DZHALILOV, T.N.; AVANESYAN, M.A.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 1. Synthesis of
alkoxymethyl ethers of 1, 3-dimethyl-4,6-diisopropylbenzene.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1434-1438 My '64. ISSN 17:11

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

GAVRILOVA, N.G.; GUSEV, A.V.; DZHALILOV, U.

Dactylogyrus from Capoetobrama Ruschakewitschii (Pisces).
Trudy Zool. inst. 35:132-136 '65. (MIRA 1966)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR; Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy
pedagogicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova, i Institut zoologii
i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

DZHALILOVA, A.O.

Supply of viable seeds in the soil of small-grass variherbaceous meadows
under the influence of different measures. Bot.zhur. 49 no.11:1660-1665
N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Botanicheskii Institut imeni V.I.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

DZHALILOVA, A.O.

Vegetative propagation and reproduction by seeds of
Alchemilla pastoralis Buser. in meadow communities.
Bot.zhur. 50 no.11:1611-1621 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR,
Leningrad. Submitted August 24, 1964.

USSR/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants

C-5

Mos Jour : Pef Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91972

Author : Kuzianovskaya G.M., Dzhailova V.M.

Inst : -

Title : A. Biological Method of Controlling Melon Wilt

Orig Pub : Sad i ogored, 1958, No 2, 41-43

Abstract : This study describes the experiments to determine the effect of oil cake-actinomyctic fertilizer with two strains of Actinomyces (Fusarium oxysporum antagonists) on the germination of melon, yield, and recuperation of soil.

Card : 1/1

Dzhalil-ZADE, G.N.

Efficient operation of test wells. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.9:13-15
S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Boring)

DZHALIL-ZADE, Gamza Nizam ogly; SEID-RZA, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red. izd-va

[Ways of increasing rates of drilling of structure and prospect
holes] Puti povysheniia skorostei bureniia strukturno-poiskovykh
skvazhin. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-
tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 60 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies) (Prospecting)

DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.; ASKEROV, A.G.; RAGIMOV, A.I.; NADZHAFOV, N. I.;
DZHABAROVA, N.M.

Effect of depth on technical and economic indices of test well
drilling. Trudy AzNII DN no.9:194-202 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Azerbaijan—Oil well drilling)

DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; ASKEROV, A.G.

Rotation of a turbodrill in oil well drilling. Azerb. neft.
khoz. 39 no.3(405):11-13 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Oil well drilling) (Turbodrills)

DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; MAMEDOV, L.A.; DZHALILOV, N.M.

Increasing the efficiency of bits in deep turbodrilling.

Neft. khoz. 39 no.6:6-11 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Oil well drilling)

SEID-RZA, M.K.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.

Increasing the efficiency of the turbodrilling method when penetrating plastic rocks. Azerb. неф. khoz. 39 no.11:17-19 N '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Azerbaijan--Turbodrills)

DZHALIL-ZADE, G. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the performance of structural boring bits under conditions of Azerbaydzhan." Baku, 1961. 16 pp; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Azerbaydzhan SSR, Azerbaydzhan Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Petroleum and Chemistry imeni M. Azizbekov); 250 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 216)

DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.

Breaking rock using bits reinforced with hard facing.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.1:19-22 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Rock drills)

DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.; NADZHAFOV, N.I.

Outlook for using the turbodrilling method in test drilling. Azerb.
neft.khoz. 40 no.8:20-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Azerbaijan--Turbodrills)

SEID-RZA, M.K.; DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.

Using bottom-hole pressure when drilling by the combined turbine-
rotary method. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.12:27-28 D '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Oil well drilling)

KULIYEV, S.M.; MDIVANI, A.G.; DZHALILZADE, G.N.

Efficient disintegration of rocks by crowned bits. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.3:25-30 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova,
IRN i GM AN AzerbSSR i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut po dobyche nefti.

DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.; MDIVANI, A.G.

Experimental testing of blade bits of the stepped shape.

Neft. khoz. 40 no.5:12-16 My '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)



DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.

Determination of the critical number of revolutions of a drill
bit in structural drilling. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.4:18-21 Ap
'62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Oil well drilling)

MOVSUMOV, A.A.; DZHALIL-ZADE, G.N.; FARADZHEV, T.G.

Mechanism of cleaning the cutting elements of bits from borings.
Azərbaycan nefti. 41 no. 7:20-21, 33 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Borings)

L 31563-66

ACC NR: AP6005114

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0090/0093

32
B

AUTHOR: Rustamov, P. G.; Dzhaliizade, T. A.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, AN Azerb. SSR (Institut neorganicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii AN Azerb. SSR)

TITLE: Phase diagram of the GaS-Ga₂Te₃ section

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: gallium compound, sulfide, telluride, annealing, solid solution, phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The GaS-Ga₂Te₃ section was studied before and after annealing at 670 ± 10C for 410 hr by using thermal analysis, microstructural analysis, and measuring the microhardness versus the composition. It was found that solid solutions are formed in this system in the concentration range up to 37 mole % GaS, and that a eutectic containing 52.5 mole % Ga₂Te₃ is formed at 740C (see Fig. 1). The GaS-Ga₂Te₃ section is quasi-binary. The presence of GaS facilitates the transition of Ga₂Te₃ from the zinc blende form to the wurtzite form; the decomposition of solid solutions based on the wurtzite form of Ga₂Te₃ takes place in the form of a peritectoid equilibrium. Ga₂Te₃ has the pronounced property of dissolving compounds of iso-electronic series of the type A^{III}B^V, A^{III}B^{VI}, and also A₂^{III}B₃^{VI}. Ga₂Te₃ does not form solid solutions in the concentration range studied. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 31563-66

ACC NR: AP6005114

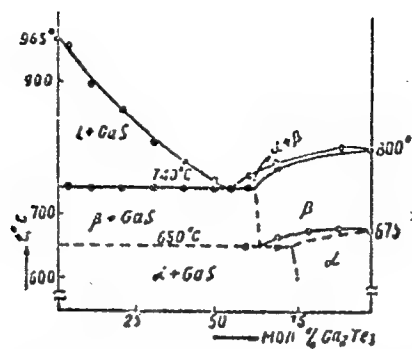


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the GaS-Ga₂Te₃ section.

SUB CODE: 07,11/SUBM DATE: 04Jul64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 LC

GURVICH, M.M.; DZHALILZADE, T.A.

Simplification of the analysis method of humic substances in
coal-alkali additives. Trudy Inst. khim. AN Azerb. SSR 16:131-136
'57.

(Drilling fluids)

(MIRA 12:9)

MISKARLI, A.K.; DZHALILZADE, T.A.

Structural and mechanical properties of weighted drilling fluids and the effect of the concentration of weighting materials and reagent additions. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, Ser. Fiz.-tekhn. i khim. nauk, no. 1: 107-115 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Oil well drilling fluids)

S/805/61/002/000/001/001
E073/E436

AUTHORS: Dzhalil-Zade, T.A., Nanobashvili, Ye.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the reaction of germanium sulphide formation in the system $\text{GeCl}_2\text{-HCl-Na}_2\text{S-H}_2\text{O}$

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhemii. Trudy. v.2, 1961, 123-127

TEXT: The system $\text{GeCl}_2\text{-HCl-Na}_2\text{S-H}_2\text{O}$ was investigated to obtain the best conditions for the formation of GeS. The method used was that of solubility determinations in the system with a constant concentration of GeCl_2 , and varying acidities and concentrations of Na_2S . It was found that the optimum acidity for the formation of GeS is in the range of 0.75 to 2 N. The formation of GeS occurs readily in the system containing 10^{-3} mole/litre of Ge and $\text{Na}_2\text{S} : \text{GeCl}_2 < 20$. GeS begins to dissolve at the $\text{Na}_2\text{S} : \text{GeCl}_2$ ratio > 20 . At Ge concentrations of about 2×10^{-2} mole/litre and the ratio of $\text{Na}_2\text{S} : \text{GeCl}_2 > 3$, compounds rich in S are formed. Thus by changing the acidity and the ratios of the components in the system, it is possible to obtain sulphur compounds of Ge possessing different composition and properties. There are 3 figures and 3 tables. ✓
Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820015-9

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, IC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820015-9"

101 1983

ENCLOSURE: C1

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DZHALNELIDZE, A. I.

PA 192T45

USSR/Geophysics - Dislocation

1950

"The Zemo-Avchal Dislocation," A. I. Dzhalnelidze,
Act Mem, Acad Sci Georgian SSR

"Soob Ak Nauk Gruz SSR" Vol XI, No 1, pp 23-29

Describes a very effective break in the quartz
sandstone of the lower Oligocene on the left shore
of the Kura, discovered by the author 20 years ago.

LC

192T45

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. Sleep.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84624

Author : Dzhalogoniya, Sh.L.

Inst :

Title : Ocular-Cardiac Reflex Changes Occurring in Patients during Medicamental Sleep.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 5, 47-51

Abstract : In 6 monkeys medicamental sleep was induced with subcutaneous injections of barbital (80-85 mg/kg). During sleep, the magnitude of the ocular-cardiac reflex (OCR) produced by pressing the right eyeball for 45 seconds, was established by a ECG [electrocardiogram]. Within the first 20-30 minutes after the barbital injection, OCR increased in healthy monkeys as compared with its initial magnitude in the state of wakefulness. Then, the magnitude of OCR decreased for the length of 20 minutes until it reached zero. Subsequently, OCR magnitude increased gradually, reaching

Card 1/2

PIGALEV, A.V.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; DZHALOVA, Ye.A.

Modification of the arrangement of cotton bales in front of the
breaker unit in case of the increase of their number. Tekst.prom.
25 no.2:42-43 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik pryadil'nogo proizvodstva No.1 Khersonskogo
khlochatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Pigalev).
2. Nachal'nik
sortirovochno-trepal'nogo tsekha pryadil'nogo proizvodstva
No.1 Khersonskogo khlochatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Pigalev).
3. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii pryadil'nogo proizvodstva No.1
Khersonskogo khlochatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Dzhaloova).

FIGALEV, A.V. [Pihal'ov, O.V.]; SMIRNOV, L.P. [Smyrnov, L.P.]; DZHALOVA, Ye.A.
[Dzhalova, K.A.]

Changing the arrangement and increasing the number of cotton bales
in front of the opener units. Lek.prom. no.2:64-65 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

DZHALYALOV, G.D.

Difference between the "Guragoni" table and other similar tables.
Ist.-astron.issl. no.1:85-100 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(Astronomy, Arabic) (Ephemerides)

DZHALYALOV, G.D.

Compilation of tables of the planets at Samarkand Observatory.
Ist.-astr.issl.no.1:101-118 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(Astronomy, Arabic) (Ephemerides)

68900

24.3410
5.3100

S/051/60/008/02/029/036

E201/E391

AUTHORS: Shvangiradze, R.R. and Dzhamagidze, Sh.Z.

TITLE: The Effect of Isotopy of the Central Atom on the
Vibrational Spectrum of Methane

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 2,
pp 274 - 275 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the infrared spectrum of natural methane and of methane enriched with C^{13} up to 70-90%. An infrared spectrometer IKS-6, calibrated as described by Aleksandrov and Nikitin (Ref 1) was employed. The gas at a pressure of 100 mm Hg was placed in a 15 cm long cell with KBr windows. The spectrum was recorded in the region 2-15 μ , using LiF and NaCl prisms. A figure on p 274 shows a record of the absorption band of the frequency ν_3 of methane containing 75% $C^{13}H_4$. The experimental values of the fundamental (ν_3 and ν_4) and composite frequencies of $C^{12}H_4$ and $C^{13}H_4$ and their isotopic shifts are given (in cm^{-1}) in a table on

Card1/3

68900

S/051/60/008/02/029/056

E201/E391

The Effect of Isotopy of the Central Atom on the Vibrational Spectrum of Methane

p 275. In the fifth column of this table the authors list the isotopic shifts of ν_3 ($\Delta\nu = 12.7 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and ν_4 ($\Delta\nu = 7.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) calculated by Lekhner on the assumption of valence forces. In the sixth column values calculated using the product rules of Teller and Redlich (Ref 2) are given as $\Delta\nu_3 = 12.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\Delta\nu_4 = 7.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Agreement between the experimental values of $\Delta\nu_3 = 8.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\Delta\nu_4 = 7.7 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and the calculated values just listed is fairly satisfactory. The low values of the isotopic shifts of the frequencies ν_3 and ν_4 indicate that the central atom of a tetrahedral molecule of XY_4 type plays only a small role in vibrations of f_2 -type.

Card 2/2

68900

S/051/60/008/02/029/036

The Effect of Isotopy of the Central Atom on the Vibrational
Spectrum of Methane

E201/E391

There are 1 figure, 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which
is Soviet and 1 a translation from English into Russian.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1959

✓

and 5/5

SHVANGIRADZE, R.R.; DZHAMAGIDZE, Sh.Z.

Using the frequencies of isotopic molecules for determining the
force constants of XY_2 type nonlinear symmetrical molecules. Opt.
i spektr. 12 no.3:364-368 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Molecular dynamics) (Isotopes--Spectra)

SHVANGIRADZE, R.R.; DZHAMAGIDZE, Sh.Z.

Isotope equilibrium constants of oxygen and nitrogen. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 36 no.1:225-228 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN GruzSSR.
(Oxygen) (Nitrogen) (Isotope separation)

DZHAMAGIDZE, Sh.Z.; SHVANGIRADZE, R.R., MAL'TSEV, Yu.A., GVILAVA, E.F.

Study on the self-absorption edge in boron. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.5:
1563-1564 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 00772-66 INT(1)/INT(e)/INT(m)/INT(1)/T/INT(t)/INT(1)/INT(1)-3 INT(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5012580

UR/0181/65/007/005/1563/1565

AUTHOR: ^{44.5}Dzhamagidze, Sh. Z.; ^{44.5}Shvangiradze, R. R.; ^{44.5}Mal'tsev, Yu. A.; ^{44.5}Gvilava, M. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the edge of intrinsic absorption of boron

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 1563-1565

TOPIC TAGS: absorption edge, IR spectrometry, absorption coefficient, valence band, conduction band, phonon

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the edge of intrinsic absorption of spectrally pure crystalline boron of β -rhombohedral structure with electric resistivity $(1-3) \times 10^6$ ohm-centimeter. The absorption coefficient was determined with an infrared spectrometer (IKS-6) with allowance for multiple reflection. Near the absorption edge, the absorption coefficient is practically constant and is equal to only 2 cm^{-1} , demonstrating the low concentration of the free carriers and scattering centers in the investigated samples. A plot of the square root of the absorption coefficient on the photon energy assumes the form of a broken line, indicating the presence of indirect allowed transitions of the electrons from the valence band to the conduction band, in which phonons participate. The phonon energy is 0.16 eV, corresponding to a rather high Debye temperature of 1855K. The minimum gap between bands is 0.93 eV. This differs from the published data ap-

Card 1/2

DZHAMALOV, G.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Trichogramma against cotton bollworm on tomatoes.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.7:31 JI '62. (MTRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya biometoda Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity rasteniy.
(Azerbaijan--Tomatoes--Diseases and pests)
(Azerbaijan--Bollworm--Biological control)

DZHAMALOV, I.M.; GASANOV, I.A.

Practice of using gas anchors in fields of the Oil Field Administration of the Artem Petroleum Trust. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.10:
31-32 0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Artem Island--Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

MEKHTIYEV, D.M.; DZHAMALOV, I.M.; DZHAFAROV, Sh.T.

Make wider use of lift methods in the exploitation of strippers.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.4:31-33 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Oil wells—Gas lift)

DZHAMALOV, I.M.; MEKHTIYEV, D.M.; MUSTAFAYEVA, S., red.

[Development of equipment and technology in oil and gas
production in Azerbaijan] Razvitie tekhniki i tekhnologii
dobychi nefti i gaza v Azerbaidzhane. Baku, Azerneshr,
1961. 45 p. (MIRA 18:5)

MEKHTIYEV, D.M.; DZHAMALOV, I.M.

Using rodless pumps in well production in Azerbaijan fields.
Azerb. нефт. khoz. 42 no.1:26-29 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Azerbaijan—Oil well pumps)

DZHAMALOV, N. D.

"Investigation of Means of Improving the Process of Separating Beer Worts in the Processing of Barley in Uzbekistan Breweries." Cand Tech Sci, Central Asian Polytechnic Inst, Min Culture USSR, Tashkent, 1953. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

DZHAMALOV, O.B.; YERSHOV, V.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LYUBECHANSKAYA, N.I.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; SALIMOVA, D.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Social and economic conditions in the collectivization of agriculture in Uzbekistan; papers at a joint scientific session on the history of the peoples of Central Asia and Kazakhstan in the era of socialism] K voprosu ob osobennostiakh sotsial'no-ekonomicheskikh uslovii kollektivizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva v Uzbekistane; materialy Ob"edinennoi nauchnoi sessii po istorii narodov Srednei Azii i Kazakhstana v epokhu sotsializma. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSSR, 1957. 24 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Uzbekistan--Agriculture)

DZHAMALOV, Oner Baimbetovich; MIL'MAN, Z.A., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A.,
tekh.n.red.

[Developing the material and production base of collective farms
in Uzbekistan] Razvitie material'no-proizvodstvennoi bazy
kolkhozov Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR,
1959. 210 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Uzbekistan--Collective farms)

DZHAMALOV, OB., red.

[Preparations for the complete collectivization of agriculture
in Uzbekistan, 1927-1929] Podgotovka uslovii sploshnoi kollekti-
vizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva Uzbekistana, 1927-1929 gg.
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1961. 473 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Uzbekistan--Collective farms)

UL'MASOV, A.U., kand. ekon. nauk; UL'MASBAYEV, Sh.N., doktor ekon. nauk; DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon. nauk; BLINDER, I.B., kand. ekon. nauk; KHODZHAYEV, S.M., kand.ekon. nauk; RASULEV, M., kand. ekon. nauk; SABIPOV, Kh.R., kand.ekon. nauk; SAFAYEV, A.S., kand. ekon. nauk; ABDULLAYEV, M.A., kand. ist. nauk; ABDURAIMOV, M.A., kand. ist. nauk, red.; AMINOV, A.M., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; MIL'MAN, Z.A., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[History of the national economy of Uzbekistan] Istorii narodno-go khoziaistva Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.1. 1962. 389 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkend. Institut ekonomiki. (Uzbekistan--Economic conditions)

DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon. nauk; GUSEV, Yuriy L'vovich, dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; KOP'YEV, Sergey Fedotovich, prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk; ALEKSANDROVICH, Yu.B., retsenzent; FEDOROV, M.N.,
starshiy inzh., retsenzent; OSENKO, L.M., red. izd-va; RODIONOVA,
V.M., tekhn. red.

[Boiler systems and thermal networks]Kotel'nye ustanovki i tep-
lovye seti. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 310 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam
stroitel'stva (for Aleksandrovich). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i ar-
khitektury SSSR (for Fedorov).

(Boilers) (Heating from central stations)

AMINOVA, R.Kh., kand. ist. nauk; TETENEVA, L.G., kand. ist. nauk;
ALIMOV, I.A.; DMITRIYEV, G.L.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor
ekon. nauk, redaktor ; DZHURAYEVA, T., kand. ist. nauk,
red.; ATFENYUK, S.Ya., red.; DANILOV, V.P., glav. red.;
BELOV, G.A., red.; GRIGOR'YAN, L.L., red.; IBRAGIMOV, Z.I.,
red.; IVNITSKIY, N.A., red.; IL'YASOV, S.I., red.; KAKABAYEV,
S.D., red.; KAMENSKAYA, N.V., red.; KRAYEV, M.A., red.;
KULIYEV, O.K., red.; MAKHARADZE, N.B., red.; OBICHKIN, G.D.,
red.; PLESHAKOV, S.T., red.; RADZHABOV, Z.I., red.; SELEZNEV,
M.S., red.; TURSUNBAYEV, A.B., red.; FEDOROV, A.G., red.;
SHEPELEVA, T.V., red.; PATLAKH, B., red.; MASHARIPOVA, D.,
red.; BULATOVA, R., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.;
KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganization of agriculture in Uzbekistan]
Sotsialisticheskoe pereustroistvo sel'skogo khoziaistva v Uz-
bekistane, 1917-1926 gg. Pod red. O.B.Dzhamalova. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR. Vol.1. 1962. 792 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut istorii i
arkheologii.

(Uzbekistan--Agriculture)

DZHAMALOV, O. B.

"Technological progress in agricultural districts of Central Asia
and Kazakhstan"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon. nauk; VOLOTKO, N.A.; YUN, D.N.,
kand. ekon. nauk; FOFONOV, B.M., kand. ekon. nauk;
KALYAKIN, P.V., kand.ekon. nauk; DESYATCHIKOV, B.A.,
kand. ekon. nauk; KHUDKOVSKIY, A.B., kand. ekon. nauk;
ARTYKOV, A., kand. ekon. nauk; FOKIN, A.I.; UL'MASOV, A.,
kand. ekon. nauk; YAKOVENKO, Ye., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A.,
tekh. red.

[Principles of the economics of Uzbekistan industry] Osnovy ekonomiki promyshlennosti Uzbekistana; uchebnoye posobie
Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1963. 282 p. (MIRA 17:1)

DESYATCHIKOV, B.A., kand. ekon. nauk; GABZAILOV, G.F., kand. ekon. nauk; KADYROV, Z., nauchn. sotr.; ABDUSHUKUROV, T.; KALIYAKIN, P.V., kand. ekon. nauk; FOKIN, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; BAKIYEVA, R.A., nauchn. sotr.; IBRAGIMOV, M., nauchn. sotr.; KARDASI, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk; KADANER, E.A.; NIKONOV, F.D., nauchn. sotr.; ANTONETS, G.M.; ARTYKOV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk; TRUSOV, A.N.; OVCHAROVA, M.A., nauchn. sotr.; TSOY, P., nauchn. sotr.; KALIYAKIN, P.V., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; ARTYKOV, A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DESYATCHIKOV, B.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; SHARIFKHODZHAYEV, M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DESYATNIK, F.M., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Economics of the machinery manufacture of Uzbekistan] Ekonomika mashinostroyeniya Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR, 1963. 289 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut ekonomiki. (Uzbekistan--Machinery industry)

DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor ekon.nauk, prof., otv. red.; BEDRINTSEV,
K.N., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; ZAYTSEV, V.D., kand. ekon.
nauk, red.; KHODZHAYEV, S.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
DESYATNIK, F.M., red.

[Problems of the economic development of Uzbekistan] Prob-
lemy razvitiia ekonomiki Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN
UzSSR, 1963. 222 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut eko-
nomiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbek.SSR (for
Bedrintsev).

MUMINOV, I.M., akademik, otv. red.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., zam. otv. red.; KABULOV, V.K., zam. otv. red.; ABDUGANIYEV, A.A., red.; IBRAGIMOV, I.I., red.; UBAYDULLAYEV, I.Kh., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.

[Application of mathematical methods and electronic computers in economic research; conference materials] Primenenie matematicheskikh metodov i EVM v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh; materialy konferentsii. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka," UzSSR, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam primeneniya matematicheskikh metodov i EVM v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh, Tashkent, 1963. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Kabulov). 3. AN UzbekSSR (for Muminov).

DZHAMALOV, M.D.

Centrifugal filtration of mash in beer manufacturing. Uzb. khim.
zhur. no. 1:81-88 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Brewing)
(Filters and filtration)

UL'MASOV, Akhmed Ul'masovich; DZHAMALOV, O.B., prof., doktor ekon.nauk,
otv.red.; KNOPOV, B.I., red.; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Nationalization of industry in Soviet Turkestan] Natsionali-
zatsiia promyshlennosti v Sovetskom Turkestane. Tashkent, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1960. 155 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Turkestan--Government ownership)
(Turkestan--Industrial organization)

DZHAMALOV, S.A.

Methods for determining the capacity of hydroelectric power stations.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.12:17-21 D '56. (MLBA 10:4)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

DZHAMALOV, S.A.

Inner heat of the earth. Priroda 50 no.6:74-76 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Dagestanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Makhachkala.
(Springs) (Heat engineering)

30(5)

SOV/30-59-4-30/51

AUTHOR:

Dzhamalov, S. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Geothermic Research in the Dagestan Branch (Geotermicheskiye issledovaniya v Dagestanskom filiale)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 113-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Dagestan is rich in subterranean warm water. The Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh i geotermicheskikh issledovaniy Instituta geologii Dagestanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSR (Laboratory for Hydrogeological and Geothermic Investigations of the Institute of Geology of the Dagestan Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR) carries out research work in this field. Large quantities of subterranean water were found to exist in the Caspian Lowland. Water has there a temperature of up to 160°; is always regenerated and can be used for practical purposes. In Makhachkala a workers' settlement is heated and supplied with warm water. The Giprokommunenergo worked out together with the Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR (Academy of Communal Economy of the RSFSR) a long-distance heating-system in Makhachkala. The exploitation of subterranean water for long-distance heating saves much fuel and money. The

Card 1/2

SOV/30-59-4-30/51

Geothermic Research in the Dagestan Branch

geothermic investigations carried out by the Dagestan branch
are of great theoretical importance.

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/008/006/090
E202/E192

AUTHORS: Dzhamalov, S.A., Suyetnov, V.V.

TITLE: Geothermal gradient and temperature drop in the
neutral layer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no.8, 1962, 11,
abstract 8 A 58. (Tr. Geol. in-ta Dagestansk. fil.
AN SSSR, 2; 1960 (1961), 237-244) ✓

TEXT: Studies of geothermal gradient, zone affected by solar
heat and regions of "neutral layer" were carried out. It was
concluded that the determination of the heat losses of the Earth
should be carried out according to the temperature drop in the
"neutral layer", found as a result of this work and not
according to the geometric gradient.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/169/62/000/008/005/090
E202/E192

AUTHORS: Dzhamalov, S.A., and Levkovich, R.A.

TITLE: Laws governing the changes of temperature with depth

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no.8, 1962, 11,
abstract 8 A 57. (Tr. Geol. in-ta Dagestansk. fil.
AN SSSR, 1960 (1961), (2), 245-251).

TEXT: A method of obtaining temperature readings at various depths unaffected by the influence of the borehole is presented. The real temperature at the heading is calculated with known approximation from the mean annual temperature of the surface and the mean value of temperature on the logging diagram. The geo-thermal gradient in the part close to the heading, characterising total heat flux arriving from the interior of the Earth, is determined from the real (or calculated) data of the heading temperatures at two depths and heat conductivity of the rocks within the interval of these depths. Knowing the heat flux arriving from the interior of the Earth and the thermo-conductivity of the rock strata, it is possible to determine the temperature

Card 1/2

Laws governing the changes of ...

S/169/62/000/008/005/090
E202/E192

curve dependent on this flux from the heading to the surface. From the temperature curve and the mean annual temperature of the surface, the heat appearing in the studied interval can also be determined, together with the average volume densities of the thermal sources contained therein. A formula for the calculation of approximate and exact curves of changes of temperature with depth is also given. The method allows assessment of the thermal state of the depths accessible to drilling and charting of the geoisotherms for large regions. ✓

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/010/018/071
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Amirkhanov, Kh.I., Dzhamalov, S.A., Magatayev, K.S.,
Kusayev, S.Ye. and Bydtayev, A.B.

TITLE: Geothermal investigations in Dagestan

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 17-18,
abstract 10A111 (In collection: Probl. geotermii i
prakt. ispol'zovaniya tepla Zemli, v. 2. M., AN SSSR,
1961, 167-170)

TEXT: A description is given of the results of work by the
Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR (Dagestan Branch, AS USSR) on the study
of geothermal phenomena in the region of Dagestan's Tertiary depos-
its. Upper Cretaceous and Tertiary deposits in the plains part of
the territory are the most perspective for hot water. The following
tentative conclusions were drawn on the basis of this research.
1. The temperature growth magnitude decreases with depth. 2. Deep
temperature changes depend on the underground water movement. The
heat conductivity of wet rocks is very much higher, so that the

Card 1/2

Geothermal investigations ...

S/169/62/000/010/018/071
D228/D307

temperature leveling in them proceeds more intensively. 3. It can be established from graphs of the temperature change with depth in different areas, and from geothermal charts compiled by the Dagestan Branch, AS USSR, that a region's geologic structure does not always correspond to the temperature change.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

~~DZHAMALOV, S.A.~~; KUDRYAVTSEVA, K.A.

Applying the flow factor for the determination of a depression
curve. Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 2:252-255 '60.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Water, Underground)

DZHANALOV, S.A.; LEVKOVICH, R.A.; SUYETNOV, V.V.; MATVEYEV,
G.A., otv. red.

[Heat of the earth and its practical utilization] Teplo
Zemli i ego prakticheskoe ispol'zovanie. Moskva, Nauka,
1965. 108 p. (MIRA 18:9)

SOV/51-6-2-21/39

AUTHORS: Grum-Grzhimaylo, S.V., Brilliantov, N.A., Sviridova, R.K. and
Dzhamalova, A.S.

TITLE: The Absorption Spectra of Rubies at Low Temperatures (Down to 1.7°K)
(O Spektrakh pogloshcheniya rubinov pri nizkikh temperaturakh [do 1.7°K])

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 2, pp 240-242 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors used an ISP-51 glass spectrograph to study the absorption spectra of rubies at the temperatures of liquid nitrogen, hydrogen and helium. Measurements were made in polarized light: the spectra were obtained both for the ordinary and extraordinary waves. Samples were in the form of plane-parallel plates of 0.4-2.3 mm thickness, cut parallel to the optical axis of rubies. Colour of rubies is due to two absorption bands (Figs a and b on p 241): one in the visible region and the other at the boundary between the visible and the ultraviolet regions. Figs a and b represent the spectra obtained using the ordinary and the extraordinary waves respectively. For a sample number 88 with 1.24% of Cr₂O₃ a narrow vibrational band in the ordinary light was observed at 5967 Å, and at 5960 Å in the extraordinary light (Figs a, b and g, obtained at 1.7°K). In the violet region two intense, strongly

Card 1/2